

PISTRAK, R.M.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V.; PASHKEVICH, Ye.I.; VEREYSKAYA, K.N.

Stratigraphy and lithology of the lower Carboniferous of White
Russia. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 21 no.4:59-76 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Soyuznaya geologo-poiskovaya kontora Ministerstva neftyanoy pro-
myshlennosti SSSR, Moskva.
(White Russia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PASHKEVICH, YU. M., CAND PHARM SCI, "SYNTHESIS OF DERIVATIVES
OF THIAZOLIDINE-4 WITH BENZYL RADICALS." LENINGRAD, 1961.
(MIN OF HEALTH RSFSR. LENINGRAD CHEM ~~AND~~ PHARM INST). (KL-
DV, 11-61, 231).

-303-

PASHKEVICH, Yu.M. [Pashkevych, IU.M.]

Synthesis of 4-thiazolidone derivatives containing residues
of diphenylacetic acid. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.1:8-12 '61.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra farmatsevticheskoy
khimii (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy prof. M.M. Turkevich).

PASHKEVICH, Yu.M. [Pashkevych, IU.M.]

Synthesis of 3-benzyl rhodanine and its derivatives. Farmatsev.
zhur. 16 no.3:10-12 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta, zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. M.M.Turkevich.
(RHODANINE)

PASHKEVICH, Yu.M. [Pashkevych, IU.M.]

Synthesis of hydrazones of 5-phenylthiazolidinedione-2,4. *Farmatsev.*
zhur. 16 no. 2:15-17 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii *L'vovskogo* meditsinskogo
instituta, zav. kafedroy prof. M.M. Turkevich.
(THIAZOLIDINEDIONE)

SAKSAGANSKIY, A.D.; PASHKEVICH, Z.I.

Calculating the efficiency of new machine types. Vest. mashinostr.
45 no.4:70-73 Ap '65. MIRA 18:5

VAYTEKUNAS, P.[Vaitekunas, P.]; PASHKEVICHUS, I.[Paskevicius, F.]

Find of the remains of a mammoth in Vilnius. Biul. Kom. chetv.
per. no.24:95-99 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Vilnius---Mammoth)

INCHYURENE, I. [Incuriene, I.], nauchnyy sotrudnik; KACHIONENE, A.
[Kacionene, A.], nauchnyy sotrudnik; PASHKEVICHUS, V.
[Paskevicius, V.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Bleaching of wool rags. Tekst. prom. 23 no.7:25-27 JI '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti
Litovskoy SSR.

(Wool) (Bleaching)

PASHKIVICHYUS, V.V. [Paskevicius, V.]

Effect of thermal stabilization on the characteristics of wool.
Tekst. prom. 25 no.5:79-81 My '65.

1. Nachal'nik otdela Kaunasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti.

PASHKEVICHYUS, V.V. [Paskevicius, V.V.]

Studying the dispersion of vatsoil dyes with surface-active agents.
Tekst.prom. 22 no.2:55 P '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelochnoy laboratoriyey Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti, g. Kaunas.
(Dyes and dyeing) (Surface-active agents)

PASHKEVICHYUS, V.V. [Pankевичius, V.]

Effect of washing with various class dyes on its properties. Izv. vys. shkol. tekhn. tekhn. tekhn. no. 5:76-82 '64.

1. Kaunasskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti. (MIRA 18-1)

KAPUSTIN, B.N., glav. inzh.; GVOZDEV, T.T., glav. inzh.; GRIGOROVICH, V.D., inzh.; KONDRASHENKO, A.A., inzh.; ABADEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; RYADNOV, A.A., inzh.; YEGORYCHEV, V.I., inzh.; SHMEL'KIN, B.A., inzh.; MARSHUTIN, S.F., inzh.; KHODZHABARONOV, K.G., inzh.; FEDOSOVA, Ye.M., tekhnik; OSIN, V.I., tekhnik; SEMENOVA, Ye.P., tekhnik; AVSARAGOVA, G.A., tekhnik; PASHKEYEV, D.A., inzh.; KAPUSTIN, V.N., inzh.; NAGOROV, L.A., inzh.; IONOV, I.T., inzh.; KOPEYKINA, L.M., inzh.; TELEPNEVA, T.P., tekhnik; CHAKURIN, Zh.G., tekhnik

[Album of the mechanization of labor-consuming processes in stockbreeding] Album mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Izd-vo Giprosel'khoza. No.4. [Equipment and supplies for the mechanization of labor-consuming processes on livestock farms] Oborudovanie i inventar' dlia mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. 1959 [cover: 1961. 229] p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy (for Kapustin, Grigorovich, Kondrashenko, Abadeyev, Ryadnov, Yegorychev, Shmel'kin, Marshutin, Khodzhabaronov, Fedonova, Osin, Semonova, Avsaragova).

(Continued on next card)

KAPUSTIN, B.N.—(continued). Card 2.

2. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sovkhoznogo stroitel'stva (for Gvozdev, Pashkeyev, Kapustin, V.N., Nagorov, Ionov, Kopeykina, Telepneva, Chakurin).

(Agricultural machinery)

MIRGSHNICHENKO, A.A.; LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.; PASHKEYEV, G.G.

Characteristics of the performance of a blast furnace with the
use of masut. Metallurg 10 no.5:8-10 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Chusovskoy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.A.; PASHKUYEV, G.G.

Using high-sulfur mazut in blast furnace smelting. Metallurg
10 no.8:7-8 Ag '64. (MIRA 10:...

1. Chusovskoy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

FOFANOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DURNOV, V.K., inzh.; PASHKEYEV, G.G., inzh

Blast furnace smelting of a charge with partial removal of
fines before charging into the furnace. Stal' 22 no.9:
783-785 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Blast furnaces)

SHAVRIN, S.V.; CHENTSOV, A.V.; ZAKHAROV, I.N.; PASHKEYEV, G.G.;
USHAKOV, D.I.; BANNYKH, S.S.; LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.

Blast furnace smelting of high basicity sinter. Stal' 24
no.8:680-684 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut metallurgiii v g. Sverdlovske i Chusovskoy
metallurgicheskiy zavod.

STANKEVICH, Ye.F.; PASHKEYEVA, S.I.; LYUBOCHKA, V.A.

Change of the hydrochemical regimen of bodies of water in the rise of ground water caused by the construction of large reservoirs, based on the example of the Mizhniy Kaban and Sredniy Kaban Lakes. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 38:77-83 '64.

1. Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.

(MIRA 18:4)

PASHKYEVA, S.I.

Selecting a criterion for the beginning of snow melting. Izv.
Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. energ. i vod. khoz. no.1:178-180 '57.
(Snow) (MIRA 11:10)

PASHKIN, B.M.. inzh.

Automatic dump trucks for earth excavation work. Mekh.stroi. 14
no.9:6-8 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Dump trucks) (Earthwork)

ACC NR: AP6021561

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/03/0060/0061

AUTHOR: Pashkin, I. (Engineer; Lieutenant Colonel Reserve)

ORG: None

TITLE: Marvelous accelerators [Military field bakeries]

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 3, 1966, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: field food processing equipment, field exercise, yeast, fermentation, military personnel, food chemistry

ABSTRACT: New field bakeries are being built, existing ones are being modernized, and new and important methods are in use to prepare dough. Soviet industry is assisting by producing new fermentation preparations. The functioning of the new ferments is described and the reduction in amounts of yeast used is noted. Organization of movements by mechanized field bakeries using the new ferments is described.

SUB CODE: 06,15/SUBM DATE: None

Cord 1/1

PASKHIN, N.F.; KAPPER, O.G., red.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, A.P.; SKRYABIN,
A.P., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[German-Russian forestry dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii lesnoi
slovar'. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 238 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Forests and forestry--Dictionaries)

ACC NR: AP6013495

UR/0120/66/000/002/0064/0065

AUTHOR: Nasyrov, P.; Pashkin, N.P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Ionization chamber for the registration of fission fragments at a high alpha activity background

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta no. 2, 1966, 64-65

TOPIC TAGS: *nuclear fission, pulse generator, oscilloscope,* ionization chamber, fast response ionization chamber, fission registration chamber, distributed amplifier / UR-4 distributed amplifier, pulse generator / ES-19 pulse generator, oscilloscope / OS-4 oscilloscope

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a fast (25 nsec) response ionization chamber for the registration of fission fragments, developed to effect an improvement over current designs with a pulse rise time of about 100 nsec. The faster response is achieved by an interlocking wire mesh electrode arrangement limiting electron trajectories to about 5 mm; by lower pressure of the filling gas; and by locating the fission sample as a thin film deposit at the middle, on the inside of the chamber walls. At 10 - 250 torr pressure of the CH₄ gas filling and an electronegative potential of 300 volts, the fission pulse amplitude was about 3 mv and the pulse rise time about 25 nsec. Satisfactory camera characteristics were obtained from samples of Cm²²⁴ and Pu²³⁹ with respective alpha activities of 3.10⁷ and 8.10⁷ sec⁻¹, inspite of a high alpha background.

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.074

ACC NR: AP6013495

Chamber-initiated pulses were investigated by a circuit comprising a wide band preamplifier and a distributed amplifier, UR-4, which had its 20 nsec rise time confirmed by a pulse generator G5-19 with 7 nsec pulse rise fronts. Oscilloscope 1-4 was used to display the pulses for photography. A theory of chamber response is given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 18, 20, ~~09~~ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65 ORIG REP: 002 ORG. REF: 004

Card 2/2

PASHKIN, B., insh.

Economic efficiency of operating diesel motortrucks. Avt.transp
37 no.11:36-37 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Diesel engines) (Motortrucks)

PASHKIN, I., inzhener-podpolkovnik

How to compute the production of a bakery. Tyl i snab.Sov.Voor.Sil
21 no.3:60-61 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Russia--Army--Commissariat)

PASHKIN, N.M., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, V.R.

Control board with single-contact route button. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 8 no.7:6-7 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

YAKUBOVICH, I.A.; PARADNYA, P.I.; PASHKIN, N.P.; VILYANSKIY, M.P.

Method of preparing crystalline acrylamide. Khim. prom.
no.8:570-572 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PASHKIN, N. P.

900

The isotope effect in the mutual solubilities of heavy hydrogen compounds. L. B. Rabinovich, V. D. Fedanov, N. P. Pashkin, M. A. Averbach, and N. Ya. Geyzenov. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 165, 105-111 (1965).—The isotope effect on the mutual solubilities of the components was studied in 10 binary systems at temp. up to the crit. soly. temp. One of the compds. in the system was always heavy water, and the others were CH_3CO , furfural, $nDAB$, $MeOAc$, $C_6H_5NH_2$, $BuOH$, $10-BuOH$, $PhOH$, isoleucinetartaric acid, and denterio-lactic acid, with the D always as component of the acid or alcoh. OH group. The temp. during the measurements was kept within 0.2° . The results were compared with the soly. values of the corresponding H compds. The phase equil. diagrams invariably were displaced by the isotopes. The complete miscibility areas were invariably larger in systems contg. D compds. than with H compds. The usual increase was 5-20%, occasionally as much as 70%. An explanation of the difference is suggested. W. J. S.

PM [Signature]

PASHFI, P.I., vet. vrach (Aktyubinskaya oblast', Stepnoy rayon).

Device for heating dip tanks. Veterinariia 35 no. 7:80 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:?)

(Farm equipment)

PASEKIN, V., frezerovshchik

When there is friendship in a group. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12
no.4:12-13 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen zavodskogo komiteta tramvaynogo parka imeni Smirnova,
Leningrad.
(Leningrad--Streetcars--Maintenance and repair)

PASHKIN, V.L.

The KPN-2 mounted direct-flow grain harvesting combine. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.11:82-83
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

PASHKIN, V. L.

The ZPA-100 grain loader. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-
issl.inst.nauch. 1 tekh.inform. no.10:60-61 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Grain-handling machinery)

PASHKIN, V.L.

The ZhVN-10 mounted windrow harvester. *Hiul.tekh.-ekon.inform.*
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.1:68-69 '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Harvesting machinery)

PASHKIN, V.L.

The PLM-126 mounted forest plow. *Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.*
no.6:59-60 '61.

(Plows)

(MIRA 14 '6)

PASHKIN, V.L.

The ZPM-60 grain loader. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no. 2:61-62
'61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Grain-handling machinery)

PASHKIN, V.L.

The ML-2, 8 flax threshing machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.7:78-80 '61.

(Flax processing machinery)

(MIRA 14:8)

PELIPENKO, Ye.

PELIPENKO, Ye.; PASKHIN, Ye.

Ventilators with thermostatic switches. Avt.transp. 35 no.9:30
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Automobiles--Engines--Cooling)

L 48993-65 EWT(m) Feb DIAAP JM

ACCESSION NR: AP5014019

JR/0089/65/018/003/0290/0292

16
B

AUTHOR: Fashkin, Yu. G.; Chekunov, V. V.

TITLE: Calculations of effective resonance integral block consisting of mixed nuclei of resonance absorber and absorber with smooth cross section

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 290-292

19

TOPIC TAGS: nucleus, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: Formulas were developed for calculation of effective resonance integral of nuclei considering the screening effect produced by nuclei with a smooth absorption cross section. The ratio of effective resonance integral K calculated for two resonances of ^{177}Hf in cylindrical, 10 mm in diameter (11.2g/cm^3 density) hafnium diboride HfB_2 was: $E_0=1.095$ and 2.38 ev, $\sigma_{r0} = 3.01 \times 10^4$ and 6.8×10^4 , and $K = 0.284$ and 0.338 . Orig. art. has 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Apr:64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

NA

Card 1/17B

PASHKINA, T.S.

Role of humoral factors of a peptide and protein nature in the regulation of capillary permeability. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.9:21-28 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.
(CAPILLARIES---PERMEABILITY) (PEPTIDES) (PROTEINS)

PASHKO, D.I.

Complete set of devices for modeling research. Mat. mod. i elek.
tsepi no.1:160-171 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

PASHKO, I. G.

Epp
.R91320

Organizatsiya zarabotnoy platy na predpriyatiyakh chernoy metallurgii
(by) L. N. Royburd (1) I. G. Pashko. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1954.
130 P. Tables.

PASHKO, I.G.

Ways of reducing labor expenditure in finishing rolled products.
Metallurg no.6:3-4 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela rabochikh kadrov, truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Metalworking machinery)

PASHKO, I.G.

ROITBURD, L.N.; PASHKO, I.G.

[Organization of wages in ferrous metal enterprises]. Organizatsiia
zarobnoy platy na predpriatiakh chernoi metallurgii. Moskva,
Metallurgizdat, 1954. 131 p. (MIRA 8:3D)

PASHKO, IVAN GRIGORIEVICH

N/5
615.4
.P2

Technicheskiy progress i povysheniye proizvoditel'nosti truda
v chernoy metallurgii SSSR Technical progress and increase
of labor productivity in USSR's ferrous metallurgy
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1957.

198 p. diagrs., tables.
Bibliographical Footnotes.

ROYTBURD, Lazar' Nisonovich; PASHKO, Ivan Grigor'yevich; GRUDSKIY, Ye.B.,
redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tehnicheskiiy redaktor

[Organization of wages in iron industry] Organizatsiia zarabotnoi
plati na predpriatiiakh chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekh. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 130 p.
(Wages) (Iron industry) (MIRA 8:6)

BOYKO, V.Ye.; NIKONOV, V.V., red.; PASHKO, I.G., red.; BRUSHTEYN,
A.I., red.izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Ferrous metallurgy of the U.S.S.R. in 1959-1965] Chernaia
metallurgiya SSSR v 1959-1965 gg. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tavetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 43 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Iron)

(Steel)

(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

309

Pashko, Ivan Grigor'yevich

Tekhnicheskij progress i povysheniye proizvoditel'nosti truda v chernoy metallurgii SSSR (Technological Progress and the Increase of Labor Productivity in the Ferrous Metallurgy of the USSR) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957. 198 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Grudskiy, Ye. B.; Ed. of Publishing House: Avrutskaya, R. F.; Tech. Ed.: Mikhaylova, V. V.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the field of ferrous metallurgy. It may be of interest to students of tekhnikums and metallurgical institutes and may also be read by a wider circle of readers.

Card 1/4

309

Technological Progress and the Increase of Labor Productivity (Cont.)

Ch. III. Technological Progress and Productivity of Labor in Various Stages of Ferrous Metallurgy 41

- 1. Blast furnace production 41
- 2. Steel making production 51
- 3. Rolling mill production 82
- 4. Mining industry 94
- 5. Coke industry and by-products 104
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Ch. IV. Improvement of Work Conditions in Ferrous Metallurgical Plants 130

- 1. Mechanization of time-consuming processes 130
- 2. Problems of industrial safety and safety techniques 142

Ch. V. Training of Personnel and Pooling of Know-how 150

Card 3/4

PASHEO, H. (g.Kremenchug)

Universal automatic machine for manufacturing chains. Prem. keep. no. 9:
19 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli imeni XVIII parta "yezda."
(Chains)

VEDERNIKOV, I.N.; LYANDRES, I.L.; NAGORSKIY, V.K.; PASHKO, S.G.

Manufacture of sulfur in the form of scales. Khim.prom.
no.10:773 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Volzhskiy sernyy kombinat.
(Sulfur)

PASHKO, V., shofer (Sumy, USSR)

Luminous map-directory. Pozh. delo 6 no. 11:26-27 B '60.

(Fire departments--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 13:12)

PASHKOV, A.

General and specific economic laws under socialism. Vop.ekon.
no.9:15-26 S '60. (MIRA 13'8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Economics)

PASHKOV, A.

Structure of the course on economics. Vop. ekon. no.1:79-89 Ja '58.
(Economics--Study and teaching) (MIRA 11:3)

PASHKOV, A.

Operation of the economic laws and efficient management under socialism.
Vop. ekon. no.5 15-28 May '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Communism) (Economics)

PASHKOV, A.

PASHKOV, A.

The Leninist general line of the preferential growth of the
production of the means of production. Vop.ekon. no.4:12-23
Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Russia--Economic policy)

CHUGAYEV, Yuriy Gennadiyevich; PLISKO, Valeriy Antonovich; BAVAROV, S.F.;
BOL'SHOV, V.M.; GRACHEV, S.N.; PASHKOV, A.A.; KACHKO, A. I.;
PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A. N., tekhn. red.

[Electronic digital computers]Elektronnyye tsifrovyye vychislitel'-
nye mashiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 405 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electronic digital computers)

CHUGAYEV, Yuriy Gennadiyevich; PLISKO, Valeriy Antonovich; BAVAROV, V.A.;
BOL'SHOV, V.M.; GRACHEV, S.N.; PASHKOV, A.A.; KACHKO, A.I.;
PLATONOV, S.A., polkovnik, red.; MELNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Electronic digital computers]Elektronnye tsifrovye vychislitel'nye mashiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 405 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electronic digital computers)

DEMIN, Engel's Alekseyevich; CHINENKOV, Leonid Arkad'yevich; PASHKOV,
A.A., inzh., retsenzent; VIZUN, Yu.I., inzh., red.; VORONIN,
K.P., tekhn.red.

[Shift registers with ferrite cores in radio engineering] Re-
gistry sáviga na ferritovykh serdechnikakh v radiotekhnike.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics)) (Ferrates)

PASHKOV, A

ULANOVSKIY, I., inzh.; PASHKOV, A., inzh.

Effect of scale on the corrosion of underwater ship parts. Mor.
flot 17 no.9:15-17 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Novorossiyskiy sudoremon'nyy zavod.
(Hulls (Naval architecture)--Corrosion)

PASHKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; KORSAKOV, Vladimir Petrovich. Prinima-
li uchastiyu: DEM'YANOV, F.M.; MALYUTIN, S.S.; BABKIN, V.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; KAPOTOV, A.P., red.; KRASAVINA, A.M., tekhn.
red.

[Manual for checkers of radio measurement devices] Poveritel'iu
radioizmeritel'nykh priborov. Pod obshchei red. F.M. Dem'ianova.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 453 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Radio measurements--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VARVARZHOVSKIY, Ludvig [Varvarovsky, Ludvik]; GRACHEV, I.G.
[translator]; MEL'NIKOV, A.S. [translator]; PASHKOV, A.V.,
kand. voyen. nauk, polkovnik, red.; BULATOV, A.A., kand.
voyen. nauk, polkovnik, red.; PAVLOV, P.L., red.; SRIENIS,
N.V., tekhn. red.

[Maneuverability] Manevrennost'. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963.
172 p. Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 16:10)
(Germany--Military maneuvers)
(Germany--Strategy)

PASHKOV, A.B.; SALADADZE, K.M.

State of production of ionites in the U.S.A. and some trends in its
development. *Ehim.prom.no.6:371-376 S '56.* (MLBA 10:2)
(United States--Ions)

Pashkov, A. B.

DM
Cation-exchange substances. M. V. Vtikh, I. V. Gumborski, P. I. Shostak, and A. B. Pashkov. U.S.S.R. 123,217, Mar. 28, 1957. A cation-exchange substance is obtained by sulfonation of polystyrene. The latter is dissolved, e.g. in dichloroethane, the solution is heated in the presence of $AlCl_3$, and the process is finished in the usual way.
M. Hough

PASHKOV, A.B.

1. S. S. Petrov, A. B. Pashkov, and V. S. Titov. U.S.S.R. 165,131, Apr. 26, 1967. ~~1967~~
Naphthalene-base resins are obtained by copolymerizing acenaphthylene with divinylbenzene. The copolymer is swelled in dichloroethane and then treated with chlorosulfonic acid for 3-4 hrs. at 70°.

M. Hosh

4
lead
2. mdy

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РАШКОВ, А. В.

Mastic dielectric. V. S. Titor, O. S. Prity, M. B. Amin, K. M. Selinger, and A. H. Passler, U.S.S.R. 105,335, Aug. 25, 1967. Ion-exchanging dielectrics are obtained by mixing on resin or cationite a finely ground ionite with a mixt. of polyethylene and polypropylene. M. Hoshino

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11 2000

SOV/137-58-8-16612

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pashkov, A.P.

TITLE: New Ion Exchangers of Soviet Manufacture (Novyye otechestvennyye ionity)

PERIODICAL: V sb - Materialy Soveshchaniya po primenenyu ionnoy obmena v tsvetn metallurgii. Moscow, 1957, pp 35-42

ABSTRACT: Brief descriptions of the ion exchangers being manufactured are presented. Bibliography: 53 references.

G.S.

1. Ion exchange-- SSR

Card 1/1

A. PASHKOV, A.B.
TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; PASHKOV, A.B.

High-molecular insoluble polyelectrolytes (ion-exchanging resins).
Khim.nauka i prom. 2 no.5:593-602 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electrolytes) (Gums and resins) (Ion exchange)

PASHKOV, A. S.

"New 'Ionites' for plants of water Treatment.

report presented at a Scientific Technical Meeting on Problems Concerning the Water Conditions in Electric Power Plants, held by the Committee for High Pressure High Temperature Steam, Power Engineering Inst. im . G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, 26-28 May 1958. (Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 9, pp. 117-119)

SOV. 163-56-02-014

AUTHORS: Plakst, I. N., Sidorovskaya, N. A., Pasikova, A. P.

TITLE: Employing Ion Exchange for Separating Copper From Solutions
(Prilozheniya ionnogo obmena dlya vydeleniya med' iz rastvora)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1969, No. 1,
pp. 95-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of the selective separation of copper from solutions produced in hydrometallurgical processes, by means of ion exchange is described. The main component accompanying copper is in most cases iron. The cationites C-BC, KU-1, KU-2 and the anionites AN-1, AN-2, EDE-10 and AB-16 are used for the separation of copper from iron. The results obtained showed that the selective sorption from sulfuric acid solution on the anionite AB-16 is the most intense, and that by means of this anionite a separation of copper is possible. The exchange resin was converted to the chloride form. The flow rate of the dropper in a column was 18-20 drops a minute. The results obtained showed that the anionites proved to be the best suited ion exchangers in the separation of copper from iron from

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Employing Ion Exchange for Separating Copper From Solutions SOV/63 48 00 016

weakly acid solutions.

There are 2 tables and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii dela AN SSSR (Mining Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/63-3-6-27/43

AUTHORS: Gefter, Ye.L., Pashkov, A.B., Lyustgarten, Ye.I.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Obtaining New Types of Phosphorus-Containing Cation-Exchange Resins (Issledovaniya v oblasti polucheniya novykh tipov fosfors derzhashchikh kationo-obmennyykh smol)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost'. 1958, Vol III, Nr 6, p 885, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described for obtaining a new type of cation-exchanging phosphorus-containing resins on the basis of di- β, β' -chloroethyl ester of the vinylphosphoric acid and divinylbenzene.
There are 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 1 German and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1958

Card 1/1

PASHKOV, A.B.

AUTHORS: Prochbrasherskiy, B. S., Lillova, O. N., Kalysnik, A. V., SOV/78-1-9-20/36
Pashkov, A. B.

TITLE: On the Dependence of the Ion Exchange Separation of the Rare Earths on the Hardness, Structure, and Exchange Capacity of the Resin (O zavisimosti ionobmennogo razdeleniya redkotsemel'nykh elementov ot zhestkosti, struktury i obmennoy yemkosti smol)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2151-2152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the rapid ion exchange separation of the rare earths, above all of Lu and Tb was investigated in dependence on the hardness, structure, and exchange capacity of the resin. KY-2 was used as ion exchange resin. The results showed that the distribution coefficient of the rare earths in the presence of complex formers depends on the exchange capacity of the resin and the selectivity of the complex former and is practically independent of the hardness and structure of the resin. If the separation of the rare earths is carried out by means of ion exchange without the application of a complex former a dependence exists between the distribution coefficients and the hardness and structure of the resin. The highest distribution coefficient of the rare earths is obtained with a resin of highest exchange capacity. There are 1 figure and 2 references, 1 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Radio Institute, AS USSR) Institut plastmass Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (Plastics Institute, Ministry of Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Pashkov, A. B., Titov, V. S. SOV/64-58-5-3/2*

TITLE: The Basic Properties of Some Soviet Ionites (Osnovnyye kharakteristiki nekotorykh sovetskikh ionitov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 5, pp. 270 - 276 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors describe in the form of a summary some industrial and experimental types of Soviet ionites, viz. those prepared at the Scientific Research Institute for Plastics as well as at the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I.Mendeleeva)(I.P.Losev, Ye. B. Trost'yanskaya, A. S.Tevlina, A.B.Davankov, V.M.Laufer), at the All-Union Institute for Heat Engineering (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut)(F.G.Prokhorov, K.A.Yankovskiy et al), at the State Institute for Applied Chemistry (Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii)(T.L.Khmel'nitskaya, S.A.Marandzhev), and at the Institute for High Molecular Compounds of the AS, USSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR)(A.A.Vansheydt, A.A.Vasil'yev et al). The following types of highly acid cationites are mentioned and described. Sulfoarbon represents

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The Basic Properties of Some Soviet Ionites

SOV/64-58-5-3/21

a polyfunctional cationite with the active groups $-SO_3H$ and apparently also contains $COOH-$ and OH groups; the quality of the ionic exchange depends to a high degree on the particular nature of the carbon source, as the sulfocarbon is obtained by the sulfonation of ground mineral coal. The bifunctional cationite **KK-1** (earlier termed espatite-1) is also highly acidous, has $-SO_3H$ and $-OH$ groups, and is obtained by a polycondensation of the parafenolsulfo acid with formaldehyde in acid medium. It is produced according to TK MKhP 21'5-49. **Ku-2** represents a monofunctional cationite of the highly acidic type with the active group $-SO_3H$ and is obtained by treating a styrene copolymer previously swollen, with divinyl benzene, with chlorosulfonic acid and then saponifying the sulfochloride product. According to TK MKhPM-661-55 it is produced in two types which differ by the degree of swelling. The ionic exchangers **SBS** and **SBSR** are monofunctional and are of the highly acid type with the active HO_3S group. The former is produced in three modifications which differ in sulfur content; it is used in the production of antibiotics. The following weakly acidic cationites are mentioned: **KB -4** and **KB -4 P-2** represent monofunctional carboxyl cationites with the active $COOH-$ group;

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The Basic Properties of Some Soviet Ionites

SOV/C4-53-5-3 2*

they are obtained by the granular copolymerization of methyl methacrylate with divinyl benzene in 1-4% solution of polyvinyl alcohol and a subsequent alcoholic saponification of the ester groups under pressure. They are produced according to VTU MKhP M-576-56. The bifunctional cationite KFu has -COOH and -OH groups as active groups and is used in the production of antibiotics. SG-1 is a nonfunctional cationite with -COOH groups and belongs to the highly porous ionic exchangers. It is produced according to TU BU-129-55. The following types of anionites are mentioned and discussed: AH-1 (previously termed espatite-TM) as polyfunctional, weakly basic anionite with the secondary and tertiary nitrogen groups =NH and =N; it is obtained by a polycondensation of melamine with formaldehyde in acid medium. It is produced according to TU MKhP 2116-49 also represent a polyfunctional weakly basic anionite with tertiary and secondary nitrogen groups =N and =NH; it is obtained by polycondensation of methylol derivatives of phenol with polyethylene polyamines and formaldehyde. It is produced in the chloride form according to VTU MKhP 4289-54 and recently as AH-2FG in the form of spherical granulates. The polyfunctional weakly basic anionite EDE-10P also has highly

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The Basic Properties of Some Soviet Ionites

SOV/64-58-5-3/21

basic properties and has secondary, tertiary and quaternary amino groups. It is produced by the polycondensation from polyethylene polyamines with epichlorohydrine and is obtained according to VTU MKhP YeU-58-54 in the chloride form. AB-16 is polyfunctional, highly basic and contains secondary, tertiary and quaternary amino groups $=NH$, $=N$ and $\pm N$. It is produced according to VTU M-746-57. The anionites H-O and MMF-1 are polyfunctional, strongly basic to a certain degree, contain $=NH$ and $=N$ groups, and are obtained by the polycondensation of urea, guanidine and formaldehyde. The VODG YeO Institute also synthesized a number of other anionites with selective properties. Finally, the authors describe ionite sorbents which have recently been produced in the two above mentioned institutes. There are 7 tables and 44 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass
(Scientific Research Institute for Plastics)

Card 4/5

AUTHORS: Cherneva, Ye.P., Pagnkov, N.B., 76-52-6-40/15
Barabanov, S.A., Tunitskiy, N.N.

TITLE: The effect of the capacity of **Sulphostyrene** cationites on the
ion-exchange equilibrium (свойства ионитов на основе стирола
катионного ионообменного равновесия)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 6, pp.
1423-1424 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the influence of the capacity of the ionites
on their selectivity is insufficiently investigated as, e.g.,
the assumption of the paper by Blum (ref 1) is based on
and in the experiments conducted by Sofr (ref 2) besides
the structural change also a chemical change of the
composition of the cationites may have taken place. In order
to avoid the disadvantages of the **desulphurization** method in
the investigation of the selectivity, the authors synthesized
highly acidous **sulphostyrene** cationites of a different content
of sulfo groups and interchain-bonds according to the method
of direct **sulphurization**. The equilibrium Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} and
 Ca^{2+} -H were investigated with 0.1 molar ions and complex
having been used; the selectivity of the exchange

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The Effect of the Capacity of Sulphostyrene Cations on the Ion-Exchange Equilibrium

determined according to an equation. From the mentioned data of the experiments may be seen that the assumption can be made that the selectivity of Rb and Na in resins of small capacity is smaller than in those of high capacity. The experiments carried out with the equilibrium Ca-K also showed that with the increase of the capacity of the resin also the selectivity increases. The individual values as well as the corresponding resin compositions are given. There are 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy Institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova, Moscow
(Institute of Physics and Chemistry imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1957

1. Gases--Condensation 2. Gases--Decomposition 3. Mathematics

Card 2/2

КАШКОВ, А. Б.

5(2), (3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/255A
 Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk. Komissiya po
 Makromolekulyarnoy khimii
 Issledovaniya v oblasti ionoobmennoy, raspredelitel'noy i osadochnoy
 khromatografii (Studies in the Field of Ion Exchange, Distribu-
 tion and Precipitation Chromatography) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
 1959. 150 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.
 Ed. of Publishing House: M.G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Quseva;
 Editorial Board: Ky. Chmutov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy
 of Sciences (Resp. Ed.); V.M. Shemyakin, Prof.; L.M. Ol'shanova,
 Professor; K.M. Saldadze, Docent, and M.M. Funtitskiy, Professor.
 PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers.
 COVERAGE: The book discusses studies in ion-exchange, distribution,
 and precipitation chromatography. Various problems of the theory
 of chromatography and its application are also considered. This
 is the 4th collection of articles published by the Committee on
 Chromatography. The first collection was published in 1952 under
 the title: 'Issledovaniya v oblasti khromatografii' (Studies
 in the Field of Chromatography); the second was published in
 1955 under the title 'Teoriya i praktika priremeneniya ionoobmennyykh
 materialov' (Theory and Practice of the Use of Ion-exchange Ma-
 terials); and the third was published in 1957 under the title 'Iss-
 sledovaniya v oblasti ionoobmennoy khromatografii' (Studies in the
 Field of Ion-exchange Chromatography). No separate articles are men-
 tioned. References are given after most of the articles.
 Davydov, A.T. and G.M. Litvinin. Study of the Sorption Value and
 the Exchange Energy of Cations on Sorbents With Relation to Tem-
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 Mitselovskiy, E.S., and E.M. Sheykhin. Some New Phenomena
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 Polyanskiy, M.O. Study of Thermal Desulfonation of Sulfo-
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 Kopylova, V.D., and K.M. Ol'shanova. Precipitation Chromato-
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 Saldadze, K.M., K.M. Ol'shanova, and I.I. Ivanova. Sorption of
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PASHKOV, A B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4183

Saldadze, Kirill Maksimovich, Arkadiy Borisovich Pashkov, and Vladimir Semenovich Titov

Ionoobmennyye vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya (Ion Exchange Macromolecular Compounds) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 355 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Kirill Maksimovich Saldadze; Ed. (Inside book): P.P. Korzhev; Tech. Eds.: M.S. Lur'ye and A.A. Speranskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, engineers, and technicians concerned with the manufacture and use of ionites. It can be used by students and aspirants in chemical technology schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the theory of ion exchange processes, the basic principles of ionite synthesis, and their physicochemical properties, applications, and methods of testing ionites. In compiling this book the authors have attempted to present in systematized and compact form the results of theoretical and practical investigations published in the periodical literature in the field of ion exchange resins. Considerable attention is given to the properties of ion exchange resins, especially to Soviet brands. Problems in the purification
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Ion Exchange Macromolecular Compounds

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of water and salting-out processes, and in the recovery, purification, and concentration of valuable materials are also discussed. Chapters I, III, and V were written by Candidate of Technical Sciences K.M. Saldadze; Chapters II and IV by Engineers A.B. Pashkov and V.S. Titov; they also compiled the bibliography. The following personalities are mentioned: K.V. Chmutov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Professor F.M. Shemyakin, Professor N.N. Tunitskiy, M.I. Garbar, and M.S. Akutin. There is a bibliography of 133 pages consisting of Soviet and Western sources.

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SOV/44-35-4-9'27

5(1)

AUTHOR: Pashkov, A. B.

TITLE: Desalting of Water by the Ion Exchanger According to the Method of a Combined Deionisation (Obessolivaniye vody ionitami metodom sovmeshchenoy deionizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 4, pp 33 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the more recent methods of water desalting consists in the simultaneous application of cation- and anion exchangers. The filters being filled with cation- and anion exchangers allow the so-called combined deionisation. The regeneration of these ion exchangers (I) causes some difficulties and may be carried through according to two methods - 1) The solution flows through both (I) layers for the regeneration of the anion exchanger (A) and then the acid solution flows through the lower cation exchanging (C) layer. 2) The leaching solution flows through the (A)-layer from top to bottom and at the same time the acid solution from bottom to top through the (C)-layer (Figs 1,2). Since the first method has some disadvantages the second method is applied more frequently. For the combined deionisation several combinations of the (1)

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Desalting of Water by the Ion Exchanger According to the SOV's -
Method of a Combined Deionisation

can be applied (Table 1), the combination of strongly acid (C) - strongly acid (A) has some advantages and is preferred in water desalting. For controlling the degree of purity of water the electric conductivity of the water is measured (Table 2). In the USSR the (C) KB-2, KB-4, KB-2, KB-1 and KU-1g and the (A) of the weakly basic AN-2F-G and the strongly basic (A) AV-15, AV-16G, AV-17 are applied for combined deionization. The feed water of heat energetic plants must not be so pure so that, for example, a purification with a (C)-sulphurized coal combination or with a weakly alkaline (A) AN-2F and (A) of an average quality EDE 10P effect a sufficient decrease of the amount of SiO_2 . Some constructional peculiarities of different mixed (I)-filters are discussed and their application conditions, the water purification, the separation of the (I), the regeneration and the mixing are described by means of an example with data of a water purification. Finally the advantages and disadvantages of the combined single-step deionisation are given. There are 7 figures, 3 tables, and 36 references.

Card 2/2

SENYAVIN, M.M.; KOLOSOVA, G.M.; PASHKOV, A.B.

Selectivity of ion exchange resins. Trudy kom. anal. khim.
11:406-410 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo
AN SSSR.
(Ion exchange) (Resins, Synthetic)

TAGER, A.A.; PASHKOV, A.B.; TSILIPOTKINA, M.V.; BYKOVA, N.I.

High sorptive capacity of ion-exchange resins. Vysokom.soed. 2
no.7:997-1000 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.
(Adsorption) (Resins, Synthetic)

SAVITSKAYA, Ye.M.; SHELLENBERG, N.N.; SHVEDOV, D.I.; SALDADZE, K.M.;
PASHKOV, A.B.; BRUNS, B.P.

Use of type KU-2 cationites for the decalcification of streptomycin solutions. Med.prom. 14 no.4:13-17 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ION EXCHANGE) (STREPTOMYCIN)

PASHKOV, A.B.; ITKINA, M.I.; BATENINA, N.V.; LYUSTGARTEN, Ye.I.

Comparative thermal stability of anionites. Plast.massy no.5:20-25
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Ion exchange resins---Thermal properties)

CHERNEVA, Ye.P.; BARABANOV, S.R.; BRYUKHANOV, V.A.; PASHKOV, A.B.;
TUNITSKIY, N.N.

Changes in the selectivity of monofunctional sulfonated cation
exchangers as related to the concentration of the initial electrolyte
solutions and the charges of the exchanging ions. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 35 no.1:189-191 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(Ion exchange)

S/076/61/035/001/012/022
B004/B050

AUTHORS: Cherneva, Ye. P., Barabanov, S. R., Bryukhanov, V. A.,
Pashkov, A. B., and Tunitskiy, N. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Change in the selectivity of monofunctional sulfonated
cation exchangers as a function of the concentration of
initial electrolyte solutions and the charges of exchanging
ions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 1, 1961, 189-191

TEXT: The authors wanted to study the selectivity of the sulfonated cat-
ion exchanger of the type KY-2 (KU-2). The exchanger was obtained by
copolymerization of styrene with divinyl benzene and the subsequent
sulfonation by means of chloro sulfonic acid. In H form, this resin is a
polyacid, while in salt form it is a polyelectrolyte, whose anions are
strongly bound to the resin, and whose cations are mobile. The following
aspects were investigated through a study of the equilibrium of ion ex-
change: a) the dependence of selectivity on the exchanger capacity;
b) the dependence of selectivity on the cross linking; c) on the initial

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Change in the selectivity of ...

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B004/B060

concentration of the electrolytes, d) on the valence of exchanging ions. The weighed-in portion of dried resin was shaken for 35-40 hours at room temperature with an exactly known volume of an electrolyte solution of a known concentration, and the concentration of the components in the solution was then determined. A resin with equal cross linking (7%), but different capacity (0.18 mg-equiv/l and 4.63 mg-equiv/l) was taken for the $\text{RH}^+ - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ system. The coefficient of selectivity was calculated by B. P. Nikol'skiy's equation:

$$K = \left(\frac{N_{\text{Ca}}^{1/2}}{n_{\text{Ca}}^{1/2}} \right) \left(\frac{n_{\text{H}}}{N_{\text{H}}} \right)$$
 N, n are the equivalent portions of cations in resin and in solution, respectively. The following results were obtained for resin with the capacity 0.18 mg-equiv/l: for 0.895 N CaCl_2

$K = 0.35 \pm 0.1$; for 1.90 N CaCl_2 $K = 0.12 \pm 0.03$. For resin with a capacity 4.63 mg-equiv/l, K amounted to 8.99 ± 0.82 for the first mentioned concentration of CaCl_2 , and 4.75 ± 0.07 for the second concentration. Resin, cross-linked with 7% and resin with 24% divinyl benzene displayed no change of selectivity in the $\text{RH}^+ - \text{Na}^+$ system. Resin with 7% cross linking displayed

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Change in the selectivity of ...

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B004/B060

on a rising concentration of the external solution a reduced selectivity in the $RH^+ - Na^+$ and $RH^+ - La^{3+}$ systems. With constant specific loading, capacity, and cross linking, selectivity increased with the valence of the ion charge. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 11 references; 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

Card 3/3

S/064/62/000/012/006/006
B119/B180

AUTHORS: Titov, V. S., Pashkov, A. B.

TITLE: News in synthesis, production, and application of polymeric ion exchangers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 12, 1962, 54 - 60

TEXT: The article reviews Western and Soviet research work carried out between 1955 and 1962 on polymeric ion exchangers. All-purpose exchangers, selective exchangers, electron exchange (redox) resins, ion exchange membranes, the theory of ion exchange, methods of investigating the properties, and developments in the technology of ion exchange are discussed. There are 114 references.

Card 1/1

BARBOY, V. M., kand. tekhn. nauky CHUPRINA, L. F., inzh.; YUDIN, A. V.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; PASHKOV, A. B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ion exchange under dynamic conditions. Report No. 1: Phenomeno-
logical equation of the curve of yield. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.:
tekh. leg. prom. no.4:37-45 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Ion exchange)

TITOV, V.S.; PASHKOV, A.B.

Recent developments in the synthesis, manufacture and uses
of ion exchange polymeric materials. Khim.prom. no.12:912-918
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass.
(Ion exchange resins)
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)

LI, V.P.; PASHKOV, A.B.; SHAMIS, N.S.

Investigation of the copolymerization of acenaphthylene and
divinylbenzene. Plast. massy no.11:6-7 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

I 43898-66 M(m)/EMP(j)/T IJP(c) DS/WW/JWD/RM
AP6015658 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0073/0073

43
B

INVENTOR: Pashkov, A. B. ; Itkina, M. I. ; Aleksandrova, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining organomercury macromolecular compounds. Class 39, No. 181277 ✓

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: macromolecular compound, organomercury compound, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining organo-mercury macromolecular compounds by mercurizing vinyl-series polymers with mercury salts in the presence of organic solvents. To obtain a high-capacity and heat-resistant product possessing a functional anion-exchange group, insoluble copolymers of aromatic vinyl and divinyl derivatives are the polymers used. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ ✓ SUBM DATE: 05Jun62/

Card 1/1 ✓

UDC: 547.559.49.05:678.746.22-136.622

L 45686-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) LJP(a) DS/RM
ACC NR: AP6024052 (A) SOURCE CODE: UH/0191/66/000/005/0050/0051

AUTHOR: Pashkov, A. B.; Semenova, Ye. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ion exchange membranes reinforced with synthetic fabrics and meshes

SOURCE: *Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 5, 1966, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange membrane, reinforced plastic, synthetic fiber

ABSTRACT: Sheets of membranes prepared by milling finely ground ion-exchange resins with high-density polyethylene were reinforced with various synthetic fabrics and meshes by pressing for 10 min at a pressure of 70-100 kg/cm² at a temperature 15-25°C above the fusion temperature of the binder. Bilateral external reinforcement was used. Reinforcement with kapron increased the strength of the membranes by a factor of 3 to 4 and the specific elongation by a factor of 2 to 3, without affecting the electrochemical properties. Such membranes can be used only in alkaline, neutral, and weakly acidic media, since kapron is attacked by strong acids and oxidizing media. For electro dialysis processes, membranes suitable for prolonged service in corrosive and oxidizing media were prepared by reinforcing with dacron, nitron, and vinol meshes. Of all the synthetic fibers, vinol was found to be best suited for reinforcing ion-exchange membranes from the standpoint of chemical and adhesive properties.

UIC: 661.183.123

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